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INFORMATION REPORT

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Comintern Plans and Activities

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- 1. The Comintern faction which includes Molotov, Manuilski, Wyssynski, and Edanov is gradually gaining dominance in the Soviet political machine, while a more moderate group headed by Worossylov and Eaganowicz is being pushed into the background. The Molotov faction's domestic policy is directed toward winning the armament race and preparing the USSR and her satellites for war. Its foreign policy is to apply delaying tactics while intensifying Communist activities throughout the world. Molotov has given guarantees to the Communist parties in southeastern Europe that the USSR will never permit elimination of their governments.
- 2. The Comintern varies its tactics by adapting them to the peculiar needs of a given country. In Italy, France, and Greece, for example, it seeks to promote nationalistic revolutions by raising the question of independence and sovereignty. In countries under Soviet domination, independence and sovereignty are played down and eliminated because social revolution has already occurred and the people must be prepared now for economic revolution.
- 5. The Comintern's main attack is centered on Europe. In the meantime, Egypt is being softened in preparation for a shift of attack to Africa, then to Asia. Comintern agents in Europe are specialists in political problems and revolutionary techniques while agents employed in Asia are experts in intelligence and sabotage.
- 4. As one phase of its activity, the Comintern is activating international student organisations, anti-imperialist leagues, anti-fascist organizations, and such groups as the Friends of the Soviet Union and the Polish-Soviet Friendship Association. This latter group, which held its first congress on 18-19 Nov 47, was organized to promote friendly relations between Poles and Russians. It recently received its 1948 directives from the FFR. It has 1,294 chapters with a total membership of 360 thousand. In an effort to acquaint the Polish public with life in the USSR and eradicate the pre-1939 prejudices against the USSR, the Polish-Soviet Friendship Association has sponsored 1,388 lectures, 251 concerts, and 52 exhibitions.

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